1931

Department of L.R. & S.H.

OFFICE Bs & Rev.

STATION Madras.

Miscellaneous No. 1336

1336

Dated 27-4-1931

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DEPT. 30 APR 1931

(SUBJECT.)

Establishment (South Kanara) - Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur & Vaibi talukas - Additional cl... Enhancement - Proposal - Negatived

RP314

D.Dis.No. 3386/30. South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, 31st December 1930.

From

G.W.Wells, Esquire, M.A., I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

The Secretary to the Board,
Land Revenue and Settlement, Madras.

Sir,

Establishment - South Kanara district - Mangalore, -- Kasargod, Puttur and Udipi taluks - Clerical posts - Increase - Proposals submitted.

The Tahsildars of Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur and Udipi -- taluks state that owing to the enormous increase in all branches of the clerical work, such as darkhast, transfer of registry, land records etc., it has been found impossible for the existing staff to cope with the additional work and request, therefore, that the present clerical establishment of their respective -- offices might be increased by at least two clerks.

2. These four taluk offices have each an establishment of only 14 clerks, which number has remained unchanged for several years past. When in the year 1920, the question of the general retrenchment came up, it was considered that no reduction was possible at that time - please see my predecessor's report -- D.Dis.No. 190-20-V.2, dated 27-11-1920, in reply to Board's -- reference No.A-3306-20-1, dated 13-9-20. The introduction of the Tottenham System into taluk offices, which it was then -- thought would bring about the possibility of a reduction in the staff has had no effect on the practical work in those offices. Most of the correspondence therein is in the local vernacular, in which reduction of work is well nigh impossible. While on the one hand, a clerk has to attend exclusively to the distribution of tappal and the faircopying etc., of the correspondence in English, the Head Clerk has, on the other hand, to superintend the work of other clerks in his section. Practically, the Head Clerk cannot be given any heavy file of subject work as

in the place of the one current registering clerk under the old -- Disposal Number system, two clerks have now to be detailed under the Tottenham System for the work of supervision and tappal distribution, etc., leaving only 12 clerks for subject work.

3. The subject clerks have, in addition to their own duties to maintain the new personal registers, which, unlike the old ones, practically replace the current registers under the old system. The maintenance of these registers alone, in a heavily worked -- taluk office, takes away a great deal of the subject clerk's time, to the detriment of his other important work. None the less, it has to be done and as already stated above, the bulk of the correspondence being in the vernacular, the subject clerks cannot be -- relieved of the faircopying work also to any appreciable extent. Thus it will be seen that these clerks have in reality had no sort of relief owing to the introduction of the Tottenham System. On the other hand, the enclosed comparative statement of the volume of work executed in these offices during the last nine years will -- show beyond doubt that the work has become unwieldy for the present staff to cope with.

4. Darkhast, encraochment, loan and transfer of registry -- are the most important items of work in a taluk office, involving heavy correspondence and scriptory work. Apart from the enormous increase in other miscellaneous correspondence, etc., the table given below will show that the clerical work in these branches of important items, just referred above, has also increased to a -- considerable extent.-

Taluk.	No. of darkhast, etc. cases dealt with in 1921	in 1929.
Mangalore	1915	2741
Kasargod	2215	2593
Puttur	1437	2064
Udipi	2723	3343

It is reported that the subject clerks dealing with darkhast and -- transfer of registry, therefore, find it difficult single handed to maintain their registers properly and up to date, to issue reminders systematically, communicate orders to the village officers at the -- proper time, index the records and transfer them to the record room

as they become ripe for transfer, which items though of a -- routine nature are as important as the correspondence part of the clerk's work. An additional item of the darkhast clerk's routine work is that he has to split up each file into two -- parts, as in criminal case files. On receipt of the "D" -- notices after service on the parties, as also on receipt of the sub-division files after plotting the clerk has to unstitch and restitch the original darkhast case file with a view to insert therein the "D" notices or the sub-division records. This work is of no small importance and cannot be entrusted to peons or -- attenders. One of my Tahsildars, therefore, emphatically says that in his opinion it is not possible for one clerk to attend exclusively to darkhast or kudthala (transfer of registry) work from start to finish however hardworking he may be.

5. The last decade has brought about some additional -- items of work, which involve a large amount of recurring labour to the taluk establishment and which are not covered by the -- statistics referred to above. The maintenance of the new sub chitta showing the daily collections of sub-division fee and also the Villagewar sub-division fee register, showing the particulars of all receipts and payments of sub-division fees, is an additional item of work, which has devolved on the land -- records clerk. Besides the maintenance of these registers, the clerk has to check the moiety bills, send the moiety due to -- karnams by money order as each case is disposed of and submit a -- monthly progress return to the Collector. Further, this clerk has now to write up the taluk adangals himself - a work, which in former years, was being done by karnams under the supervision of the Land Record Inspector. Under the new Survey and Boundaries Act, the clerk has also to write up the notices under section 13 for publication in the District Gazette and to maintain the karnam's equipment register and to attend to the Inspecting Tahsildar's -- notes of inspection of the taluk and village records. All these told, it can safely be said that this clerk's work has almost -- doubled itself.

6. The enforcement of the rules prescribed in G.O.No.MS. 1231, Rev., dated 2-7-30, has brought on new responsibility and

additional labour on the record keeper. What one or two attenders were doing practically in previous years in the matter of issue and replacement of records, has now to be done by the record clerk -- personally in addition to his other duties. In addition, he has -- to receive and maintain in the record room, the records of the -- several Panchayat Courts in the taluk and when applications for -- their copies are received, he has to trace out the connected file and send it to the District Munsif and then watch its return. -- There is only one record clerk for every taluk office and owing to the very heavy increase of his work, one of my Tahsildars strongly urges the necessity for giving him an assistant clerk. I am -- satisfied that the duties of a record keeper are so varied and -- extensive that single-handed one cannot cope with them.

7. Among various other new items are those relating to the maintenance of the register for Village Panchayat grants, the passing of bills for these grants and the -- watching of their payments, the reservation of lands for the -- depressed classes, the execution of decrees of Co-operative -- Societies, the audit of Village Panchayat accounts, the inspection of Panchayat and Village Court records etc. Besides these, there are other new items of work periodical or occasional. The census, the resettlement, the preparation of electoral rolls under the -- Religious Endowments Act, the publication of the Legislative -- Assembly and Legislative Council electoral rolls and the Taluk -- Board electoral rolls and the preparation of statistics of all sorts in reply to interpellations in the Legislative Assembly and Council, not to speak of the correspondence with officers of the Health, -- Veterinary and other Departments. In fine, many departments have sprung into existence during the last decade and it is chiefly the taluk office, on which the brunt of their various activities falls.

8. As regards the Mangalore taluk office, it is also pointed out by the Tahsildar, that with the abolition of the Mulki Deputy Tahsildar's Office in 1922, the entire work of that office, which had two clerks and one dufterbund, reverted to the taluk office, but its staff remained unaltered in spite of the heavy additional work.

9. It will be clear from the foregoing paragraphs that we

have already reached the breaking point and the taluk offices cannot satisfactorily perform their work with the establishments sanctioned years ago. Judging from the circumstances explained above, it will be seen that two to three additional clerks will be required for the proper working of each of the above taluk offices. In view of the present stringency however, I recommend that one additional clerk may be permanently sanctioned for each of the taluk offices of Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur and Udipi, and that the question of any further increase of staff be considered when financial conditions have improved.

cf. 10. The necessary proposition statement, as also two other statements showing the volume of work turned out in the taluk offices are enclosed.

Your obedient servant,

A. Krishnaiah 15/7

for Collector.

12.7.31

Comparative statement showing the volume of work turned out in the Mangalore,

	Volume of work turned out in terms of papers an							
	In the Mangalore Taluk.				In the Kasargod Taluk.			
r.	Darkhast, Encroach-ment and Loan cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Mis-cellaneous papers and files.	Total.	Darkhast, Encroach-ment and Loan cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Mis-cellaneous papers and files.	Tota
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	942	973	11,914	13,829	629	1586	8908	11,12
1922	1195	1954	11,803	14,952	1041	1672	8539	11,25
1923	1377	1731	11,526	14,634	1045	1430	8265	10,74
1924	1575	1478	13,170	16,223	849	1654	9775	12,27
1925	1956	1502	14,889	18,347	681	1332	8855	10,86
1926	1020	1412	14,770	17,202	776	414	8837	10,02
1927	937	1365	14,565	16,867	811	1276	9001	11,08
1928	970	1499	14,727	17,196	1079	1515	9564	12,15
1929	832	1909	15,057	17,798	1001	1592	10,329	12,92
	2739	4773	44349		2891	4383	28894	

1913 1591 14783 964 1461 9631

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, 31st December 1930.

.sargod, Puttur and Udipi Taluk Offices during the years 1921 to 1929.

ases for disposal.

In the Puttur Taluk.				In the Udipi Taluk.				
Darkhast, Encroachment and Loan cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Miscellaneous papers and files.	Total.	Darkhast, Encroachment and Loan cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Miscellaneous papers and files.	Total.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
637	800	9568	11,005	1057	1666	9565	12,288	
978	800	10,103	11,881	1319	1583	7891	10,793	
872	800	9347	11,021	1417	1657	8547	11,621	
749	800	10,658	12,207	1273	1517	9870	12,660	
858	800	11,202	12,860	1236	1646	9706	12,588	
670	887	12,488	14,045	746	2248	10,865	13,859	
690	892	12,006	13,588	816	1755	11,434	14,005	
1051	933	12,721	14,705	974	2207	10,571	13,752	
1106	958	11,882	13,946	1119	2224	10,336	13,679	
2847	2783	36609		2909	6186	32341		

949 928 12203 990

2062 10780

(5731

for Collector.

Code Form 5. (*See* Chapter 5,

NATURE OF CHARGE.

Present scale.												P
Number. (1)	Designation. (2)	Pay. Minimum. (3)		Increment. (4)		Maximum. (5)		Average cost. (6)		Number (7)	Designation. (8)	
		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.			
	Mangalam Taluk office											
	Tahsildar	200	-	10	-	300	-			1	Tahsildar	
	Head Accountant	100	-		-	100	-			1	Head Accoun	
2	Clerks on Rs 60-4-80	120	-	4 each	-	160	-			2	Clerks on Rs 60-4 8	
16	Clerks on Rs 35-1½-50 -1-60	560	-	1½ and 1 each		960	-	760	-	1	Clerks on Rs 35-1½-5 1-60	
1	Shroff on 20-1-35	20	-		-	35	-			1	Shroff	
23	Peons on 2-1-18	276	-		-	414	-			23	Peons on Rs 2-1-	
	Kavaraypad Taluk office											
1	Tahsildar	200	-		-	300	-			1	Tahsildar	
	Head Accountant	100	-			100	-			1	Head Accoun	
2	Clerks on Rs 60-4-80	120	-			160	-			2	Clerks on Rs 60-4	
5	Clerks on Rs 35-1½-50 1-60	525	-	1		900	-	712	8	16	Clerks on Rs 35-1½-5 1-60	
1	Shroff	20	-			35	-				Shroff	
22	Peons on Rs 12-1-18	264	-			396	-			22	Peons on Rs 2-1	
	Puttur Taluk office											
1		200	-			300	-				Tahsildar	
1	Head Accountant	100				100	-				Head Accoun	
2	Clerks on Rs 60-4-80	120	-			160	-				Clerks on Rs 60-	
16	Clerks on Rs 35-1½-50-1-60	560	-	1		960	-				Clerks on Rs 35-1½-	
1	Shroff					35	-				Shroff	
23	Peons on Rs 2-1-18	276	-			414	-				Peons on Rs	
	Vedapi Taluk office											
	Tahsildar	200	-			300	-				Tahsildar	
	Head Accountant	100	-			100	-				Head Accoun	

NOTE.—If the proposal is a reorganization of establishment, the Head of the Department shou to the provisions of art. 429, C.S.R., and should specify any case in which the maximum

To

The Secretary to Government.

tevision of Establishment

T. & A. 10—3,516—24-7-21.

Vol: I., C.A.C.)

						Proposition.						
						Permanent.		Temporary.				
	Pay.			Average cost.		Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		Orders of the sanctioning authority.
Minimum. (9)	Increment. (10)	Maximum. (11)		(12)		Amount. (13)	Amount. (14)	Period. (15)	Amount. (16)	Period. (17)	Amount. (18)	(19)
A	RS. A	RS. A		RS	A.	RS. A.	RS A.		RS. A.		RS. A	
200	10	300										
100	-	100										
120	4 each	160										
5	½ and 1 each.	1020		607	8	35						
20	1	35										
76	1 each	414										
200	10	300										
100	-	100										
120	4 each	160										
60	1½ and 1 each	960		760		35						
20	1	35										
66	1 each	396										
200	10	300										
100	-	100										
120	4 each	160										
595	1½ and 1 each.	1020		807	8	35						
20	1	35										
270	1 each	414										
200	10	300										
100		100										

to pension that may arise in consequence have been considered with reference
y admissible will be subject to reduction under that article M. T. M., para. 67.

If Local Government is competent to sanction, its order will be written across this column.

rtment,

General.

Signature.

Officer's Designation

Try. XXXIII-10.

Statement of Propositi[illegible]

Code Form 5.

(*See* Chapter 5

Nature of Charge.								
Present scale.								
Number. (1)	Designation. (2)	Pay. Minimum. (3)		Increment. (4)		Maximum. (5)	Average cost. (6)	Number. (7)	Designation (8)
		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	RS. A.		
	2 on Rs 60-4-80	20 -		4 each		160 -		2	Clerks on Rs 60 - 4 - 80
14	Clerks - 2 -	440 -		½ and 1 each		860 -		5	Clerks on Rs 35-1½-50-2
2	Shroffs on Rs 2 - 35	70 -		2 each.		70 -		2	Shroffs on Rs 2 - 35
22	Peons on Rs -	264		1 each		396 -		22	Peons on Rs 12 - - 8
*3	- - - - Taluk office								
		1052 -				1613 -		37	Coondapur Taluk
38	Karkal Taluk office	1110 -				1715 -		38	Karkal Taluk office

NOTE.—If the proposal is a reorganization of establishment, the Head of the Department should certify that cla[illegible] to the provisions of art. 429, C.S.R., and should specify any case in which the n[illegible] num pension ordin[illegible]

To

The Secretary to Government, D[illegible]

thro' the Accour[illegible]

vision of Establishment.

T. & A. 10—3,516—[illegible]-28. (5

ol. I., C.A.C.)

Pay. Increment. (10)	Pay. Maximum. (11)	Average cost. (12)	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per month. Amount. (13)	Proposition. Permanent. Decrease per month. Amount. (14)	Proposition. Temporary. Increase per month. Period. (15)	Proposition. Temporary. Increase per month. Amount. (16)	Proposition. Temporary. Decrease per month. Period. (17)	Proposition. Temporary. Decrease per month. Amount. (18)	Orders of the sanctioning authority. (19)
A. RS. A.	RS. A.	RS A.	RS. A.	RS A.		RS. A.		RS. A	
4 - each	60 -								
1½ and 1 each	900 -	712 8	35 -						
1 - each	70 -								
1 - each	396 -								
	1613 -								* one item of copyist Clerk sanctioned in G. No 818 398 Revenue dated 1. 3 30 (B P. No 734 Ja & B
	1715 -								

m that may arise in consequence have been considered with reference
ble will be subject to reduction under that article M. T. M., para. 67.

If Local Government is competent to sanction, its order will be written across this column.

Signature [illegible] 1923

Officer's Designation _

Subject.— R. F. XXII-A-19—39,500 22-4-30 (6)

FOR ~~MEMBER~~
A.S(L&R)

Establishment - (S. Kanara) - mangalore
Kasargod, Puttur and Vidya - [illegible]
clerical posts - Increase

RESOLUTION. Ref No. 498-31-I, dated 27-1-1931

furnish statistics similar to those
furnished by him, in respect of the
remaining taluks of the districts
and is also requested to report
specifically the number of clerks
employed in each taluk of the
district including Athani and
special Sirsi clerks and
excluding those working as
Revenue Inspectors: he is also
requested to report the number
of taluks, arrack and opium
shops, the amount of abkari

Panchayats and Panchayat

Samiti in each Taluk

Ref.C.No.1227-A.2-31. South Kanara Collector's Off

Mangalore, dated 20th March 1

From

G. W. Wells, Esquire, M.A.,I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue and Settlement,

M a d r a s.

Establishment - (South Kanara) - Mangalore, Kas Puttur, Udipi Taluks - Clerical posts - Increase.

P.9-10 cf. Board's reference C.No.498-31-1 dated 27-1-1931

P.12-14 cf. I enclose herewith 3 statements furnishing the statistics called for in the above reference.

Your obedient servant,

a Krishnaiah

For Collector.

24.3.31

Comparative statement showing the volume of work turned out in the Karkal and Coondapoor Taluk offices durin years 1921-1929.

Year.	Volume of work turned out in terms of papers and cases for disposal. In the Karkal Taluk. Darkhast, encroachment and loan cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Miscellaneous papers & files.	Total.	In the Coondapoor Taluk. Darkhast, encroachment and loan cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Miscellaneous papers files.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1921	974	721	7753	9448	414	1104	6785	8303	
1922	1029	811	6640	8480	350	1085	5718	7153	
1923	1160	1077	6037	8274	473	1098	5737	7308	
1924	1142	966	6544	8652	470	1037	7794	9301	
1925	1015	855	6962	8832	443	1066	8201	9710	
1926	822	939	7354	9115	466	1285	9037	10788	
1927	850	971	6958	8779	464	1463	8620	10547	
1928	667	1311	7182	9162	390	1146	9548	11084	
1929	733	802	6333	7868	274	1082	8654	10010	

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, 20th March 1931.

For Collector.

M.D'S.24/3.

Comparative statement showing the volume of work turned out in the Karkal and Coondapoor Taluk Offices, during the years 1921 to 19

		No. of villages in the Taluk and extent of land.												Treasury transactions.				
		No. of villages.	Extent. Wet.	Garden.	Dry.	Total.	No. of Revenue Inspector's firkas.	Land Revenue demand in lakhs	Darkhast Cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Encroachment cases.	Relinquishment/ vases.	Other correspondence.	Receipts in lakhs.	Payments in lakhs.	No. of chalans.	No. of vouchers.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19.
1927.	Karkal Taluk.	105	70,234	6,716	3,25,424	402,374.	4	3½	611	1311	54	4	7182	9	9	7514	4310.	
"	Coondapoor Taluk.	103	64,486	8,570	3,23,144	396,200	3	3½	375	1463	89	11	8531	10	10	6088	2881	
1928.	Karkal Taluk.	105	70,237	6,719	3,25,418	402,374	4	3½	673	802	58	7	6333	9	9	7144	4160	
"	Coondapoor Taluk.	103	64,486	8,570	3,23,144	396,200	3	3½	305	1146	82	3	9466	13	12	6380	2988	
929.	Karkal Taluk.	105	70,242	6,724	3,25,408	402,374	4	3½	674	829	101	13	5990	9	9	7220	3964	
"	Coondapoor Taluk.	103	64,486	8,570	3,23,144	396,200	3	3½	256	1211	84	23	8815	11½	11¼	6681	3147	

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Bangalore, dated 20th March 1931.

7514 6088 4310 2881
7144 6380 4160 2988
7220 6681 3964 3147
21878 19149 12434 9016
7293 6383 4145

For Collector.

Statement showing the number of clerks employed in the Taluk offices of Mangalore, Kasargod, Puttur, Udipi, Karkal and Coondapoor and the number of toddy, arrack, opium shops &c.

Name of Taluk.	No. of Clerks including Abkari & Special Fund and excluding those working as Revenue Inspectors.	Toddy shops.	Opium shops.	Ganja shops.	Arrack shops.	Abkari revenue	No. of Village Panchayats.	No. of Panchayat Courts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mangalore	14	141	1 226	3	81	315366	10	31	
Kasargod	14	128	1 168	2	37	240858	3	27	
Puttur	14	131	1 219	4	83	121392	82	21	
Udipi	14	74	1 116	3	38	235638	-	25	
Karkal	12	80	1 146	2	63	108982	2	5	
Coondapoor	*11	45	1 86	5	35	79701	-	14	*Including one temporary clerk sanctioned till the end of March 1931.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, dated 20th March 1931.

a Krishnamurthi 24/3/31

For Collector.

Statement showing the statistics regarding the volume of work in the Taluk.

Year.	Taluk.	No. of Villages in the Taluk and extent of lands.					No. of Revenue Inspector's firkas.	Land revenue demand in lakh
		No. of villages.	Wet	Garden extent	Dry	Total		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
1927	Mangalore Taluk.	180	76,850	11,223	1,67,856.	2,55,929	6	5
	Kasargod Taluk	114	56,199	33,997	3,68,712	4,58,908	5	5
	Puttur "	182	82,330	12,636	6,98,199	7,93,165	4	4½
	Udipi "	115	72,712	10,088	1,45,640	2,28,440	4	5
1928	Mangalore Taluk.	180	76,850	11,223	1,67,856	2,55,929	6	5
	Kasargod "	114	56,850	33,997	3,68,712	4,58,905	5	5
	Puttur "	182	83,113	12,705	7,01,333	7,97,151	6	5
	Udipi "	115	72,712	10,088	1,45,640	2,28,440	4	5
1929	Mangalore Taluk.	178	76,073	11,165	1,67,770	2,55,008	6	5
	Kasargod "	114	56,196	33,197	3,68,712	4,58,905	5	5
	Puttur "	184	83,334	12,897	7,00,910	7,97,151	6	5
	Udipi "	115	72,711	10,092	1,45,383	2,28,186	4	5

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, 31st December 1930.

of Mangalore, Puttur, and Kasargod for the last 3 years.

Darkhast ~~miscellaneous~~ cases.	Transfer of registry cases.	Encroachment cases.	No. of relinquishment cases.	Other correspondence.	Treasury transactions. Receipts in lakhs.	Payments in lakhs.	No. of Challans.	No. of vouchers.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
771	1,365	125	18	14,750	14	14	12,281	383	
882	1,310	127	6	9,243	15	15	12,030	6708	
704	883	82	9	10,702	14	14	10,259	4981	
670	1,661	106		11,414	16	15	10,806	3297	
808	1,499	129	5	14,760	14	14	12,589	373	
940	1,593	102	5	9,862	16	16	13,080	7152	
964	922	72	11	10,500	15	15	10,460	6067	
875	2,044	111	8	10,502	16	16	10,929	3853	
647	1,909	170	9	15,072	14	14	12,880	431	
881	1,592	81	39	9,795	16	15	13,300	7200	
958	958	133	12	11,897	15	15	11,015	5487	
852	852	262	5	10,342	16	16	10,604	4181	

15/7/31

For Collector.

12.7.31

12281
12589
12880
37750
12583

383
373
431
1187
396

12080
13080
13300
38410
12803

6708
7152
7200
21060
7020

10259
10460
11015
31734
10578

4981
606
548
10635
5512

10806
10929
10604
32339
10780

3297
3853
4181
11331
3777

V—30,000, 22-6-30 (D)

FOR MEMBER

(S. Kanara) -

Mangalore, Kasargod, Uttur and Udipi talukas - Additional clerks - Employment Proposals - Negatived

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____, dated _____ 193

" " " _____, " _____ 193

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 193

_____, Pl. Cf. C498/31 Rev. D. 27-4-31 }, " _____, " _____ 193

_____, " " _____, " _____, " _____ 193

RESOLUTION. Misc. No. 1336, dated 27-4 193 1.

The Board considers

that no case has been made to move the Govt. for sanction for the employment of an additional clerk in each of the taluk offices of Mangalore, Kasargod, Uttur and Udipi. ~~The Board does not therefore recommend this proposal to Govt.~~

Establishment – (South Kanara) – mangalore, kasaragod, Puttur and Udipi Taluks – Additional clerks – Employment –

P/1-5cf C 498/31
P.G-10cf/Gds Nefce d 27.1.31
P/11cf. C 2033/31

To A-S

In his letter at f.1-5cf/ the Collector of South Kanara reports that as a result of the general increase of work under all branches, the existing clerical establishment in the Taluk offices of mangalore, kasaragod, Puttur and Udipi, is unable to cope with the work, and that two to three additional clerks will be required for the proper working of each taluk office referred to. In view of the present financial stringency, he however recommends the employment of one clerk permanently in each of the taluk offices, and that the question of further increase of staff may be considered when financial conditions have improved.

2) Statistics were called for from the Collector in respect of all the 6 taluks in the district. These have been tabulated for ready reference in the statement at (8). It will be seen therefrom that the taluks of mangalore, kasaragod, Puttur and Udipi

have 14 clerks each as against 12 in Karkal and 11 (including a temporary clerk) in Coondapur. The existing staff in the first four taluks thus exceeds that in the other two taluks. As regards work, the first four taluks have more villages, more land revenue demand, more darkhast and encroachment and boundcases, more transfer of registry cases (except in Puttur), more miscellaneous papers and files, more treasury transactions (except number of vouchers in Mangalore and Udipi), larger number of abkari shops (except in Udipi), and larger abkari revenue. Mangalore, Kasaragod, and Puttur taluks have more Revenue Inspectors' firkas than Karkal and Coondapur, and the aggregate number of Village Panchayats, and Panchayat Courts in Mangalore, Kasaragod, Puttur and Udipi is larger than that in Karkal, and Coondapur. The correspondence work in Mangalore, Puttur and Udipi exceeds 10 000 letters and it is decidedly heavy in Mangalore

3) Attention is invited to the statistics in respect of some of the heavy taluks in the Presidency. P. 16 wf in (R)

Negapatam, Nannanam and Gudivada

have 14 clerks each including the shirastadar clerk, while Belgaum has 15 clerks including a Shirastadar clerk correspondence work in Mangalore and Puttur is heavier than that in the other Talukas in the district; hence, if any relief is called for, the case of these Talukas deserve consideration.

4. In view of the present financial stringency, it will be inexpedient to recommend any permanent addition to the establishment.

In orders whether the employment of a temporary clerk on Rs 35-60 for each of the six Talukas of Mangalore and Puttur alone may be recommended temporarily for one year. The permanent retention may be considered after a year on receipt of further statistics if necessary.

There is no doubt that during the last 10 years work in Taluk offices has increased. But the Collector's view that the Thenham System instead of reducing work has increased it cannot be accepted. In the six Talukas (Mangalore, Manangad Puttur and Vaipi) Desikhar work is heavy but there are no — 6 cases (Irrigation) in the Taluk

they are not heavier than other talukas in the Presidency with an establishment of lesser. In view of the present financial exigency it is not likely that Govt. will entertain the proposal even for the temporary division of a taluk for the Mangalore and Kasaragod talukas

S 4-4-31

You will perhaps find some pertinent facts in the papers regarding the constitution of Karkal Tk. (done since last survey settlmt.). Karkal was formed out of the old Mangalore & Udipi Tks.: part of Kasaragod went into Maing.: & so on. Clearly the object must have been to cut down over-extensive Tks. Pl. look in the papers (about 1910 or 1911).

A.W. 8.4.31.

S
with a letter

To... AS

Please see the Secy's observation above.

2. In his report on the re-constitution of the Divl & Taluk changes in the S. Kanara Dt, Sir William Meyer suggested relief to the Mangalore & Uppinangadi (now Puttur) talukes by the formation of a new taluk named

para 299 of the report at p 106 ante

Issue removed

Mudabidri." This taluk took the villages on the eastern & north-eastern part of Mangalore Tk & the Belthangadi portion of the Uppinangadi Tk except 12 villages. The new Mudabidri taluk was constituted from 1-10-1910. At the same time a few villages of the Mangalore Tk were transfd to Uppinangadi & Udipi Tks. It was afterwards found that the work of the Tahsrs of Mangalore & Udipi was heavy & that the Tahsr & S.S.K Mudabidri had little work & on a report from the Collr which was supported by the Board of Revenue, the Govt directed (1) the restoration of the villages transfd from the Uppinangadi to the Mudabidri Tk to the former Tk, (2) to restore to the Mangalore Tk, six villages added to the Belthangadi by Tahsr charge of Mudabidri Tk & three villages added to the Uppinangadi Tk, & (3) to constitute the remaining villages of the Mudabidri Tk & 43 villages

that Uppinangadi Tk was unnecessarily given relief,

of Udipi Tk into "Karkal" taluk with head quarters at Karkal. This arrangement took effect from 1-7-1912. With effect from 1-1-1917 a Sub taluk named Mulki Sub taluk was formed in the Mangalore taluk with a view (among others) to give relief to the Tahr of Mangalore. This Sub taluk was abolished from 15-2-1922 on the ground that there was not sufficient work for a Dy Tahr at Mulki.

11-4-31.

10.4.31

S

I said "pertinent facts", by wh. I meant, inter alia, figures showing work. Are there none? It is section's job to do this, not mine

13.4.31.

(S)
A.S (LR)

To Asst Secy

Re submitted.

From a perusal of the papers regarding the Constitution of a new taluk in the S. Kanara district, it is submitted that there are no statistics showing the work in the various taluks of the district before an additional taluk, (L), (A), (J)

viz. Mudabidri was formed in 1911.

In the Statement submitted by the Collr. of S. Kanara with his letter dy 3.1.11 regarding the formation of Karkal taluk, he also furnished statistics for the talukas as then existed, (ie) after the formation of the Mudabidri taluk. Again with his letter dy 21.5.1911 relating to the same subject, he also furnished certain statistics for the reconstituted talukas of Mangalore, Uppinangadi, Udipi and Karkal. These statistics would show the work in the four talukas both before and after the formation of the Karkal taluk and they have been entered in a separate statement for ready reference. Attention is also invited to the statistics of work printed on P.23 of G.O.1744 Rev, dy 15.6.12. No further useful statistics are available.

Figures for Uzarangal and Coondapur taluks for cols 9 to 16 of the statement at (T) are available in the Statement at p 124 of (G) - More detailed figures for Mangalore taluk are given in the Statements at pp 27 and 28 of (K). Please prepare a Statement showing in 3 sections figures for Mangalore, Udipi, Uzarangal and Coondapur (old taluk)

Talukas - ~~[illegible]~~ before the formation of Ganjam Taluk after its formation and the present figures - to facilitate comparison The number of the clerical staff also should be shown against each taluk.

17-4-31.

P. Asst. Coll.

A consolidated statement showing the figures in this Section is prepared and submitted as (W)

Rm RN 18.4.31
17.4.31

S

A comparison of S. Kan. figures with those of some typical heavy Tks., given on last pg. of file (R), does not help Collr's case. The Collr. may lay stress on transfer of reg'y, etc., but in fact his Tk. offices have as many clerks as other large Tks., while they have absolutely no irrigation work to do at all. Compared with a ~~[illegible]~~ delta Tk., they are very well off.

The resettlmt. must add to their work a bit, but every Dt. has that experience in its turn — & manages to live thro' it.

There is something fundamentally wrong with the running of the offices if,

as Colln. says, the Tottenham system has increased the work so appreciably.

If I may quote my own considerable experience (more or less as a disinterested observer being on settlement) of S. Kan. Th. officers, it is that they show (under the leading of most of the Tahs.s) a most exasperating obstinacy when any extra work is pending: everyone is too heavily worked to assist outsiders, &, if one wants something done, one meets obstruction at every turn. Govt. officers are. Fairly constant observation showed me little sign of the alleged midnight-oil, in Kasaragod T.O at least.

I am against taking up a case that I am personally convinced is based on the representations of very easy-going Tahsildars.

Quite so
Jap 1-VIII-S A.H. 20.4.31.
M
21/4 Inl.

To Educl. Secy

Draft submitted

Bm
24.4.31.
RN 5.4.31

1 May 31.

Taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of Rev. Inspectors' Circles	Land Revenue demand in Lakhs.	No. of Mutkhals & enfranchisement cases.	No. of transfer of registry cases.	No. of miscellaneous papers and files.	Trea... Receipts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	✓	✓	Rs ✓	✓	✓	✓	R
Mangalore.	178	6	5	913	1591	14783	14
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kasargod	114	5	5	964	1461	9631	16
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Puttur	184	6	5	949	928	12203	15
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Udipi	115	4	5	970	2062	10780	16
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Karkal	105	4	3½	750	1028	6824	9
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Coondapur.	103	3	3½	376	1230	8941	11

Note. The figures in col...

3 years 192...

5
1-4

	Treasury transactions.			No. of Abkari shops.	Amount of Abkari Rev. (Lakhs)	No. of village Panchayats.	No. of Panchayat-Courts.	No. of Clerks.
	No. of Chalans.	Disbursements (Lakhs)	No. of Vouchers.					
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	12583	Rs. 14	396	226	Rs. 3,15,366	10	31	14
	12803	15	7020	168	2,40,858	3	27	14
	10578	15	5512	219	1,21,392	82	21	14
	10780	16	3777	116	2,35,638		25	14
	7293	9	4145	146	1,08,982	2	5	12
	6383	11	3005	86	79,701		14	11 ×

× Includes one temporary clerk.

Columns 5 to 11 represent the average based on the actuals of the

- 1929.

Statistics

Before the formation of the Karkal taluk

Taluk	No. of Rev. Inspectors Firkas	No. of Villages	Area	Land Revenue	Total no. of Pattahs	Population according to Census of 1901
1	2	3	4 Acs.	5 Rs.	6	7
Mangalore	3	171	245,767	495,610	17460	269,948
Uppinangadi (now Puttur taluk)	3	144	569588	309,561	7744	142,712
Mudabidri	2	109	409856	251,810	6117	111109
Sudipi	3	158	463889	679233	24047	253755

After the formation of the Karkal taluk in 1912

Taluk	No. of Rev. Inspectors Firkas	No. of Villages	Area	Land Revenue	Total no. of Pattahs	Population according to census of 1901	Average no. of cases disposed of for the years 1317 — 1319	
							Darkhast	Kuttor
8	9	10	11 Acs.	12 Rs.	13	14	15	16
Mangalore	3	100	265055	516240	17807	268728	600	67
Uppinangadi (now Puttur taluk)	4	182	793464	393,420	9850	183081	658	401
Karkal	2	105	402401	289568	8285	131,018	692	497
Sudipi	2	115	228181	436999	19426	184802	872	609

3	114	487469	427821	19292	231209	Kasargod	3
3	103	396192	382224	18056	131858	Coondapur	3

4	487469	427821	19292	231209	1105
3	396192	332224	18056	131000	39.

Nr. B

Exact figures in respect of the clerical staff employed in each taluk at the time of the formation of the Karkal taluk are not available. The propositions/statements at pp 201 — 206 of (G) of the old Mudabidri Contain complete figures for Karkal/talukas only & there had 10 clerks each at the time 17.4.31 including abkari & S.F. clerks. The proposition stated at ¶ 4 of (L) read with those at pp 201 — 206 of (G), show that Mangalore & Uppinangadi (now Puttur) talukas had at the time 12 permanent clerks each including S.F & abkari clerks.

AN
17.4.31

The Statistics now reported by the Collector.

Taluk	No. of Rev. Inspection Firkas	No. of Villages	Land Revenue Demand in lakhs of Rupees	No. of encroachments & trees cases	No. of registry case	No. of mutation papers and bills	Treasury transactions				No. of akkani shops	Amount of akkani revenue	No. of village Panchayats	No. of Panchayat courts	No. of clerks	Remarks
							Receipts in lakhs of Rs.	No. of chalans	Disbursements in lakhs of Rs.	No. of vouchers						
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
												Rs.				
Tangalam	6	178	5	913	1591	14783	14	12583	14	396	226	3,15,366	10	31	14	
Pattur	6	184	6	949	928	12203	15	10578	18	5512	219	121392	82	21	14	The figures entered in Cols. 21 & 27 relate to the averages based on the actuals for 1927—29.
Karikal	4	105	3½	750	1028	6824	9	7293	9	4145	146	108082	2	5	12	
Nedumbi	4	115	5	970	2062	10780	16	10780	16	3777	110	235638		25	14	

abaipur	5	114	5	964	1461	9631	16	12803	15	7020	168	240858	3	27	14	
malpur	3	103	3½	376	1230	8941	11	6383	11	3005	86	79701	-	14	11*	* included in limbomanglia